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Spurling, Norman

From: Miller, Robert
Sent: Friday, August 08, 2014 6:50 AM
To: Spurling, Norman
Cc: Panger, Melissa
Subject: FW: Loss report for beaver in Kings County
Attachments: P2795.pdf

Hi Norman,

Below is a new rodenticide incident report from California.

Bob

From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: Thursday, August 07, 2014 6:43 PM
To: agstaff@co.kings.ca.us; Daniels, Debbie@CDPR; Bireley, Richard@CDPR; Miller, Robert; Kratville, David@CDFA
Subject: Loss report for beaver in Kings County

Hello, Please find attached a loss report for a beaver in Kings County. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me.

Thanks.

Stella

Stella McMillin
Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory
1701 Nimbus Road
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Office 916-358-2954
Cell 916-531-9683



**DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
WILDLIFE BRANCH
WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY
PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS
1701 NIMBUS ROAD
RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670
PHONE (916) 358-2954**

**Lab Number P-2795
Necropsy Number N14-158
CAHFS Number D1405471**

**Date of loss: April 25, 2014
Sample: Mountain beaver
Aplodontia rufa
Listing status: No special status**

**To: Tim Niswander,
Kings County Agricultural Commissioner**

Report Date: August 7, 2014

Remarks

Investigation of loss of mountain beaver in Kings County.

Background

A beaver was found in someone's garage in the Burris Park area of Kings County and brought to the firestation and then to Critter Creek wildlife rehabilitation center. The beaver was lethargic, not eating, but had no apparent injuries. It died soon after, on April 25, 2014. The beaver was submitted to CDFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory to determine cause of death. It was kept frozen until necropsy.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

The beaver was submitted to the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory in Davis and the necropsy was performed on May 7, 2014. It was found to be an immature female beaver. No evidence of significant hemorrhage or trauma was noted. The rabies test was negative. Brodifacoum was detected in the liver at 0.013 ppm. Beavers are herbivores and the route of exposure of brodifacoum is not evident. Brodifacoum is a second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide, used legally only to control commensal rodents. Thus, this is a nontarget exposure. However, diagnosis of anticoagulant intoxication also requires signs of hemorrhaging with accompanying trauma. The cause of death of the beaver is not known.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY

Stella McMillin

**Stella McMillin, Senior Environmental Scientist
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

Approved

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve G. Torres".

**Steve Torres, Program Manager,
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory**

**Cc: Rich Bireley,
DPR Registration**

**Dr. Debbie Daniels,
DPR Registration**

**David Kratville,
CDFA**

**Robert Miller,
USEPA**